

CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE

REPORT:

Parts I and II

for
STATE FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS
under the
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT
As amended by the
No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

For reporting on
School Year 2005-2006



PART I DUE DECEMBER 1, 2006
PART II DUE FEBRUARY 1, 2007

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20202

2.7 SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT (TITLE IV, PART A)

2.7.1 Performance Measures

Instructions: In the following chart, please identify:

- Each of your State indicators as submitted in the June 2002 Consolidated State Application;
- The instrument or data source used to measure the indicator;
- The frequency with which the data are collected (annually, semi-annually, biennially) and year of the most recent collection;
- The baseline data and year the baseline was established; and
- Targets for the years in which your State has established targets.

2.7.1 Performance Measures

Indicator	Instrument/ Data Source	Frequency of collection	Targets	Actual Performance
1. Percent of students that carried a weapon on school property during the past 30 days.	YRBS	Frequency: <u>Biennial</u> Year of most recent collection: <u>2005</u>	2003-2005 2004-2006 2006-2006 2006-2007 2007-2008	2003-2004 – N/A 2004-2005 High School: <u>10.2</u> Grades 7-8: <u>5.5</u> Baseline 2002: High School: <u>8.7</u> Grades 7-8: <u>5.9</u> Year established: <u>2002</u>
2. Percent of students that were in a physical fight on school property during the past 12 months.	YRBS	Frequency: <u>Biennial</u> Year of most recent collection: <u>2005</u>	2003-2004_____ 2004-2005_____ 2005-2006_____ 2006-2007_____ 2007-2008_____	2003-2004 – N/A 2004-2005 High School: <u>10.9</u> Grades 7-8: <u>20.9</u> Baseline 2002: High School: <u>12.2</u> Grades 7-8: <u>21.0</u> Year established: <u>2002</u>
3. Percent of students that were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the past 12 months.	YRBS	Frequency: <u>Biennial</u> Year of most recent collection: <u>2005</u>	2003-2004_____ 2004-2005_____ 2005-2006_____ 2006-2007_____ 2007-2008_____	2003-2004 – N/A 2004-2005 High School: <u>25.3</u> Grades 7-8: <u>13.8</u> Baseline 2002: High School: <u>29.5</u> Grades 7-8: <u>17.0</u> Year established: <u>2002</u>
4. Number of persistently dangerous schools	School Discipline Report	Frequency: <u>Annual</u> Year of most recent collection: <u>2006</u>		2003 -- 2004 – 0 2004 – 2005 – 0 2005 – 2006 -- 0

The collection source for the data for Indicator 1, 2 and 3 is from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, most recently conducted during 2005. The survey provides weighted data for Montana high school students regarding health risk behaviors.

The School Discipline Report provides data for indicator 4; schools submit this log by July 1 each year. The School Discipline Report was modified for the 2003-2004 reporting period which will result in more accurate reporting of specific offenses, but may also affect aggregate data in specific fields for the first few years until schools become comfortable with the changes. Annual training, telephone and personal technical assistance are provided to increase the accuracy of the discipline numbers reported.

2.7.2 Suspension and Expulsion Data

Instructions: In the following charts, indicate the number of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions for elementary, middle, and high school students for each of the underlined incidents.

Please also provide the State's definition of an elementary, middle, and high school, as well as the State's definition of each of the incidents underlined below.

(If your State does not collect data in the same format as requested by this form, the State may provide data from a similar question, provided the State includes a footnote explaining the differences between the data requested and the data the State is able to supply.)

School Type	State Definition
Elementary School	Grades K-6 or K-8 where schools are combined
Middle School	Grades 6, 7 and 8; or Grades 7 & 8
High School	Grades 9-12

2.7.2.2 The number of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions for physical fighting.

State definition of physical fighting:

- **Physical fighting**
 - Code 1300 – **Aggravated Assault (Battery)**: Touching or striking of another person against his or her will or intentionally causing bodily harm to an individual. This category should be used when the attack is serious enough to warrant calling the police or security or when serious bodily harm occurs. Examples: Striking that causes bleeding, broken nose; kicking while a student is down.
 - Code 1700 – **Fighting (Mutual Altercation)**: Mutual participation in an incident involving physical violence where there is no major injury.
 - Code 2500 – **Physical Altercation (Minor)**: Confrontation, tussle, or physical aggression that does not result in injury. Offenses could include pushing or shoving.

SUSPENSIONS	Number for 2005-2006 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	786	123
Middle	977	93
High School	1019	79

EXPULSIONS	Number for 2005-2006 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	2	2
Middle	8	7
High School	24	14

2.7.2.3 The number of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions for weapons possession

State definition of weapons:

- **Weapons**
 - Code 11 – **Handgun**: The weapon involved was a handgun or pistol. Must result in an expulsion hearing before the Board of Trustees.
 - Code 12 – **Shotgun/Rifle**: The weapon involved was a shotgun or rifle. Must result in an expulsion hearing before the Board of Trustees.
 - Code 13 – **Other Firearms**: The weapon involved was another type of firearm not named above, including zip guns, starter guns, and flare guns. As defined by the Gun-Free Schools Act, other firearms include:
 - Any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive;
 - The frame or receiver of any weapon described above;
 - Any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; and
 - Any destructive device, which includes:
 1. Any explosive, incendiary (e.g., bomb, grenade), or poison gas;
 2. Any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter; and
 3. Any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

Must result in an expulsion hearing before the Board of Trustees.
 - Code 20 – **Knife, Blade 2.5” or Greater**: The weapon involved was a knife with a blade of **at least** 2.5 inches in length or **greater than** 2.5 inches in length.
 - Code 96 – **Dangerous Weapon**: A weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such a term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2 ½ inches in length. [Source: 18 U.S.C. §930(g)(2)] If the weapon involved was a knife with a blade of 2 ½ inches in length or greater, report the incident under the Knife code above.
 - Code 97 – **Other Weapons**: The incident involved a weapon other than those described above.

SUSPENSIONS	Number for 2005-2006 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	69	45
Middle	72	35
High School	104	44

EXPULSIONS	Number for 2005-2006 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	4	3
Middle	5	5
High School	15	7

2.7.2.4 The number of alcohol-related out-of-school suspensions and expulsions.

State definition of alcohol-related:

- **Alcohol-related**
 - Code 1000 – Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or consumption of intoxicating alcoholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. Suspicion of being under the influence of alcohol may be included if it results in disciplinary action.

SUSPENSIONS	Number for 2005-2006 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	6	5
Middle	39	19
High School	377	62

EXPULSIONS	Number for 2005-2006 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	0	0
Middle	0	0
High School	4	2

2.7.2.5 The number of illicit drug-related out-of-school suspensions and expulsions.

State definition of illicit-drug related:

- **Drugs (Excluding Alcohol and Tobacco):**
 - Code 1600 – Unlawful use, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, solicitation, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug (e.g., Demerol, morphine) or narcotic substance.

SUSPENSIONS	Number for 2005-2006 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	24	11
Middle	123	36
High School	435	57

EXPULSIONS	Number for 2005-2006 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	1	1
Middle	3	2
High School	22	12

2.7.3 Parent Involvement

Instructions: Section 4116 of ESEA requires that each State provide information pertaining to the State's efforts to inform parents of and include parents in drug and violence prevention efforts. Please describe your State's efforts to include parents in these activities.

One hundred percent of Montana schools that apply for Title IV-A funds have certified and assured that parents and community members are consulted and offered the opportunity to provide input into the planning and implementation of drug and violence prevention programs administered through the local schools.